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The municipal health officer reports for the week—smallpox 3 deaths, enteric fever 3 cases, diphtheria 3 deaths, tuberculosis 29 deaths. Total mortality—2 foreigners and 138 natives.

No quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

During the week ended September 17, 1904, 2 supplemental and 3 original bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 5 vessels, 333 crew, 14 cabin, and 18 steerage passengers; also 6 pieces of freight were inspected and manifests were signed for 5,904 pieces. One vessel, including holds, 'tween decks, and crew's quarters was disinfected with bichloride solution 1:800. Four cases of illness were investigated, none of which proved to be of quarantinable disease. One emigrant was inspected and rejected.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week enteric fever 1 case, diphtheria 1 case and 1 death, tuberculosis 39 deaths. The total reported mortality was 2 foreigners and 135 natives.

No quarantinable disease was reported from any of the outports.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *America Maru* recommended, September 11, for rejection; for San Francisco, 3.

CUBA.

Health report of the Republic of Cuba for the month of June, 1904

The following is received from Minister Squiers, under date of October 8, 1904:

The total mortality in the district of Habana was unusually high during June, 557, compared to 467 for the preceding 30 days, and 157 more than in June of last year. The daily death rate corresponded to an annual death rate of 24.79 per thousand of population.

The death rate of the whole island was high during June, being equivalent to an annual death rate of 19.1 per 1,000, the highest figure so far registered this year. The report accounts for this sudden rise in the death rate by infant mortality and enteritis, due to bad milk and neglect of bodily cleanliness. While there is no doubt a certain amount of truth in this, I am of the opinion that the bad sanitary condition of most of the towns on the island, excluding Habana, is beginning to show its effect on the health of the population, particularly children, and that it is indirectly responsible for this sudden rise in mortality.

One case of smallpox occurred at Habana, but the prompt and energetic means employed prevented a propagation of the disease. No cases of yellow fever were imported during June, a rather unusual occurrence for that time of the year. Tuberculosis was responsible but for only 11.9 per cent of the total mortality, the best showing of this disease for some time. Sixteen suicides were reported during the month.

Report from Cienfuegos—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, October 11, as follows: During the week ended October 8, 1904, no vessels cleared at this port for ports in the United States. No quarantinable disease